



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: :
Parsons et al. : Examiner: Arden B. Sperty
U.S. Serial No. 09/883,520 : Group Art Unit: 1771
Filed June 18, 2001 :
Docket No. 1931.VIN :
For: WATER DISPERSIBLE, SALT
SENSITIVE NONWOVEN MATERIALS :

Commissioner for Patents
PO Box 1450
Alexandria, VA
22313-1450

DECLARATION UNDER 37 CFR 1.131

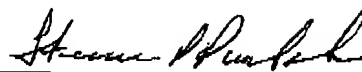
Steven P. Pauls, Sr., co-inventor of the subject matter of the above-noted patent application hereby declares that:

1. He has worked in the field of polymer technology for 24 years, and that he is a co-inventor of the pending '520 application referenced above. That the pending application is directed to nonwoven webs which have a salt-sensitive emulsion binder.
2. That he understands from Counsel that the pending claims have been rejected over (1) United States Patent No. 6,683,129 to *Eknoian*, which has an effective date as a reference of March 31, 2000; and (2) United States Patent No. 6,562,892 to *Eknoian et al.*, which has an effective date as a reference of March 30, 2001.

3. That he makes this *Declaration* on personal knowledge of the facts stated herein.
4. That prior to March 31, 2000, the invention of the above-noted patent application was reduced to practice. Specifically, salt sensitive emulsion binders were provided to nonwoven webs for testing purposes, where the emulsion polymers were non-dispersible in salty solutions, and dispersible in water. The nonwoven webs were tested according to the invention, and specifically, the samples included all of the features of, for example, independent claims 1 and 14 of the pending application.
5. Attached to this Declaration are (redacted) pages 1, 4, and 5 of a laboratory notebook dated prior to March 31, 2000 confirming the manufacture of the nonwoven product described in paragraph 3 above. Page 1 of the notebook outlines the compositions of the polymers used and page 4 describes the process by which the emulsions resins were provided onto Whatman #4 Chromatography paper, which is a nonwoven substrate. As can be seen on page 4, the polymers included hydrophilic monomers such as methacrylic and acrylic acid, and non-hydrophilic monomers such as butyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate. It is further noted at the top of page 4 that the objective of the experiment is to measure the water and salt sensitivity of each resin. Finally, it can be seen on page 5 of the notebook that the polymers exhibit salt-sensitivity, such that the paper has higher tensile strengths in salt solutions than water.
6. Thus, in his opinion, it is clear from the record that the invention in the pending application was tested prior to March 31, 2000.
7. The undersigned Declarant declares further that all statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and

that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the subject application or any patent issuing thereon.

Dated 24-May-2006



Steven P. Pauls, Sr.

NATIONAL STARCH

Nº 11421- 1

Project No.

Date Started

Object *SPR Surfactant Submitted*

THE EMULSION SAMPLES WERE SUBMITTED BY SPR FOR ANALYSIS OF SALT AND WATER SENSITIVITY DIFFERENCES. MIKE EKIVIAN IS THE CHEMIST RESPONSIBLE FOR SYNTHESIS OF THESE EMULSIONS.

I am submitting the following 7 samples for evaluation, once again we are mainly interested in the tensile strength. Could you also run a control sample under the same conditions so we can directly compare ours to the "benchmark". Here are the analyticals for the submitted samples along with the composition:

	Composition	% Solids	pH	Viscosity	Grit
10630-12 B	MAA/AA/BA/MMA	29.5	2.1	13.5 cPs	0.009
10630-13 A	MAA/AA/BA	30.5	2.6	20	0.02
11234-68 B	MAA/AA/BA/MMA	29.8	2.7	16	0.03
11234-70 A	MAA/AA/MMA/BA/DOM	29.7	2.5	16	0.003
11234-70 B	MAA/AA/MMA/BA/MOM 30.0	→	2.3 →	16 →	0.006 →
11234-70 C	MAA/AA/MMA/BA/AMPS	29.8			
11234-75 A	MAA/MMA/BA	29.3	2.1	14	0.004

For your information:

DOM - dioctyl maleate

MOM - monoctyl maleate

AMPS - ammonium AMPS

Please let me know if you need any more information or have any questions.

*CAPS**Solomon P. P. P.**John P. P.*

NATIONAL STARCH AND COMPANY'S (A DIVISION OF)

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Nº 11421- 4

SATURATION ; TENSILE STUDY

OBJECTIVE: USE THE SAMPLES, ATTACHED PAGE - 01 OF THIS NOTEBOOK, FOR SATURATIONS TO ASSESS THE WATER AND SALT SENSITIVITIES OF THESE EMULSIONS.

PROCEDURE: SATURATE THE WHATMAN FILTER PAPER, DRY, AND TEST 'WET' STRENGTH UNDER VARIOUS SOAKS.

1. CUT WHATMAN #4 CWA PAPER TO 7.5 x 23.5" (LENGTH); WEIGH TO 0.01 PLACES (CONDITIONED AT 60°C)
2. FORMULATE THE SAMPLES AS PER PAGE - 05 OF THIS NOTEBOOK.
3. DIP SATURATE ON THE WEAVER-MATHIAS SATURATOR (1-982), WITH SETTINGS AT 6 BAR PRESSURE AND 4.5 m/min. PAPER SPEED
4. DRY ON THREE ROLLS 210°F (1-1267)
5. RE-CONDITION TO 60°C, TRIM OFF EXCESS, AND CALCULATE % ADD-ON
6. CUT 24 @ 1 x 3.75" CWA TENSILES; WEIGH; CALCULATE DRY WEIGHT IN gm/m²
7. SET-UP INSTRUMENT #5542 AS: 2" GAGE LENGTH 1" MIN. CROSSHEAD SPEED USE 2D16 LOAD CELL
8. SOAK TENSILES AS:
 - 1 MINUTE IN 4% NaCl SOLUTION*
 - (4 TENSILES PER SAMPLE/SOAK) 1 MINUTE IN DEIONIZED WATER
 - 60 MINUTES IN 4% NaCl SOLUTION*
 - 60 MINUTES IN DEIONIZED WATER
9. RECORD AVERAGE PEAK LOAD VALUE AND STANDARD DEVIATION
10. FOLLOW-UP WITH THE WORK ABOVE, ADDING SOAKS OF 1 MINUTE AND 60 MINUTES IN 3% NaCl SOLUTION

DATA:

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
% ADD-ON	15.1	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.4	14.3	14.8	17.7
WEIGHT OF 24 x 1 x 3.75	6.117	6.035	6.071	6.106	6.060	6.038	6.146	6.345
DRY WT gm/m ²	105.3	103.9	104.5	105.1	104.3	103.9	105.8	109.2

TENSILE → SEE OPPOSITE PAGE

COMMENTS/CONCLUSIONS: THE 'F' SAMPLE (11234-70C) CONTAINS AMAS, AND APPEARS TO HAVE SIGNIFICANTLY MORE WATER SENSITIVITY THAN THE OTHER, ESPECIALLY WITH A ONE-MINUTE SOAK. THIS MUST BE CONFIRMED. THE 'G' SAMPLE (11234-75A) CONTAINED NO ACQUED. ACID, AND HAD THE LEAST AMOUNT OF SALT WATER STRENGTH. THIS SHOULD BE EXAMINED FURTHER, IN COMPARING; CONTRASTING TO THE 11629-144A, WITH 30 AD.

Steven P. Pundt

[Signature]

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Nº 11421- 5

Project No.

Date Started

Object

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 04

Reference: 11421-04

Substrate: Wheatmen #4 CR

Polymer/Additive	CAS #	Solids	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
10630-12B		29.5%	86.4							
10630-13A		30.5%		83.6						
11234-68B		29.8%			85.6					
11234-70A		29.7%				85.9				
11234-70B		30.0%					85.0			
11234-70C		29.8%						85.6		
11234-75A		29.3%							87.0	
11629-144A		30.0%								85.0
Deionized Water	7732-18-5	0.0%	63.6	66.4	64.4	64.1	65.0	64.4	63.0	65.0
Bath pH			2.15	2.09	2.19	2.06	1.93	2.02	2.20	3.63
Bath Viscosity		cps	N/R							
Total Bath			150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Bath Solids			17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%
Total Solids			25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
Additives Factor			1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
Polymer Solids			25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
One Minute Soak	CMD 3% NaCl	(gf)	1806	2118	1650	1605	1814	1567	535	850
		(std dev)	18.6	156.9	36.5	26.7	19.9	62.2	3.8	44.6
One Minute Soak	CMD DI Water	(gf)	1525	1596	1409	1339	1603	597	486	426
		(std dev)	41.6	58.0	42.4	44.9	19.1	7.2	36.3	76.2
One Hour Soak	CMD 3% NaCl	(gf)	1154	1197	1019	1028	1041	764	442	174
		(std dev)	54.4	53.3	52.8	30.7	46.6	47.1	18.2	14.6
One Hour Soak	CMD DI Water	(gf)	867	938	779	770	795	577	310	11.9
		(std dev)	65.0	43.3	37.8	75.2	45.3	14.2	12.0	44.8
Three Hour Soak	CMD 3% NaCl	(gf)	1108	1712	1503	1528	1626	1455	1018	1133
		(std dev)	35.6	16.8	79.9	51.5	14.4	39.6	53.4	106.0
Three Hour Soak	CMD DI Water	(gf)	1359	1497	1444	1318	1597	1305	949	602
		(std dev)	168.0	52.3	39.0	82.3	7.1	40.7	10.6	34.4

WITNESS

Steven Plunkett

DATE

WITNESS THIS DOCUMENT AND UNDERSTAND ITS CONTENTS

[Signature]
Signature

Date

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